

Senate Elected; Presidential Vote Follows



(Bill Rosser)
David Sarasohn



(Peter Devine)
David Steuber

SARASOHN, STEUBER TO RUN

Both Candidates Publish Platforms; Cite Areas of Most Vital Concern

by Jeff Bahrenburg

With the election of new senators Wednesday, David W. Steuber '70 and David Sarasohn '71 have announced their candidacy for the Senate president post.

Steuber, in a platform statement released yesterday, said that the prime purpose of the 1969-1970 Senate must be "to acknowledge, and to serve as spearhead, of change existing on the Trinity campus." Stating that it must "refrain from its past tactics of crisis orientation", Steuber offers in his statement a program designed to "reorganize" the Senate in order to "regain student respect and student interest."

Sarasohn, whose statement appears with Steuber's in this issue, feels that "students know what they want," and it should be the Senate's job to try to get it for them, "without wasting months on an identity crisis." He feels that the Senate can be most effective with a willingness to coalesce with other groups on certain issues, such as the faculty, the administration, and the Trustees.

In his platform statement Steuber presents eight areas of concern which he feels should be considered by committees made up of students and senators alike. These are: 1) Community Relations, 2) Social Relations, 3) Judiciary system, 4) Senate Revision, 5) Academic Revision, 6) Finance, 7) Long Range Planning, and 8) Junior Advisor selection. When questioned in a TRIPOD interview Wednesday as to what specific actions he might urge be taken in these areas, he replied, "I'm not prepared to say now and I don't know that anyone is." Steuber stressed that these are "long range" problems that must be

delt with on the committee level.

Four major areas are cited by Sarasohn as requiring immediate Senate attention. In curriculum, he finds that the Curriculum Revision Report "accepts far too many of the assumptions of a Trinity education." He finds himself, and the tenor of the student body, much closer to that of the informal faculty group, which recently issued its second working paper. He sees a new judiciary as the "most pressing need" facing the Senate, and would accept "formal or informal Trustee guarantees."

According to Sarasohn, "the College's commitment to blacks cannot consist solely of recruitment and scholarships." He feels especially that the Senate must consider endorsing "much of the Trinity Coalition of blacks demands," which were sent to the President last Thursday. As the final essential, he feels that faculty salaries must be rapidly increased, and would urge the Senate to "support any moves, from any direction," that might accomplish it.

Next Tuesday

Black Scholarship Drive Begins

by Michael E. Trigg

The Senate Scholarship Fund will solicit funds from students, faculty and administration next Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, February 4-6, to add to scholarship moneys for disadvantaged students. The drive will kick-off student efforts to bring more Blacks to the campus, a wished articulated in last spring's sit-in.

The goal of recruiting more disadvantaged students, will not be realized for at least another few years, according to Philip Khoury '71, head of the Senate Scholarship Fund, a subcommittee of the Senate Race and Poverty group.

Last April about 165 students conducted a sit-in in Williams Memorial to demonstrate the need

for more disadvantaged students at the College. The resulting bargain with the administration called for the students to raise \$15,000 within one year and guaranteed administration matching of \$15,000 to fund scholarships for the disadvantaged students. Though the Senate agreed to kick-in to the students' portion of the fund any difference between the \$15,000 and what the students finally raised, students and administration soon realized that students could never fulfill their commitment. Khoury, commenting on this realization reasoned that President Lockwood further realized that the school was as much at fault in not recruiting disadvantaged students much sooner.

The Scholarship Fund committee along with Lockwood formulated a plan by which students would not have to raise a set figure by (April 1,) but rather what they could raise will go into the Scholarship Fund. Beginning with the drive next week involving individual solicitation of students, faculty and administration members, the students involved with the scholarship fund will ask Foundations for funds, especially those foundations linked to the families of Trinity students. Furthermore, the Ford and the Rockefeller Foundations will be solicited for funds earmarked for the recruitment of students of minority groups.

According to Khoury, the College has for two years desired to join the Upward Bound Program or establish their own Black Student Program, but funds could not be found for either program.

Before the proper programs can begin and before the connections with schools in disadvantaged areas across the country may be established on the merits of the reputation of the College, the College needs the proper funds which according to Khoury have been lacking.

In addition Khoury stated that the "Blacks (at the College) must be able and must want to sell Trinity," and he continued that for many Blacks they can't sell Trinity "due to the poor social atmosphere. "There is just nothing for them to do; they are socially tied to the school," stated Khoury. Khoury said his committee will soon explore with the Blacks the problems they experience in relation to their existence here, for the social atmosphere here for them, "must be improved!"

Though the College accepts a large percentage of the disadvantaged students who apply for admission, Khoury said the pools from which candidates are chosen are very small.

TCB Proposals Released; Calls For Prompt Action

In response to inquiries about the basic requirements of black students at the College, the Trinity Coalition of Blacks presented to the administration a list of twelve demands to be "considered, accepted and initiated immediately." According to the statement of the TCB, the proposals were formulated "after having thoroughly weighed and analyzed the situation encountered here by one, any, and all of us..."

The demands, given to the administration on January 23, are concerned primarily with the admissions procedures of the College, the curriculum, and financial adjustments that are considered necessary. Eli Mackey '70 declared in an interview with the TRIPOD Wednesday that this document does not represent the first time that the Administration was made aware of the needs of black students at the College.

"It may be that I can harm myself by speaking frankly and di-

rectly, but I do not care about that at all. Of course I want to get out of prison badly, but I shall get out some day. I am more concerned with what I am going to be after I get out. I know that by following the course which I have charted I will find my salvation. If I had followed the path laid down for me by the officials, I'd undoubtedly have long since been out of prison - but I'd be less of a man. I'd be weaker and less certain of where I want to go, what I want to do, and how to go about it." (Elridge Cleaver - "Soul on Ice")

It is in this light that these demands are being presented; that we know where we are going, what to do and how to do it, but above all, who we are and what we are!

We, the black students of Trinity College, after having thoroughly weighed and analyzed the situation encountered here by one, any, and all of us, hereby resolve that the

(Continued on page 3)

Mead Lecture Focuses On Japan's Resurgence

Japan, though an Asian nation, is looking increasingly across the Pacific toward the United States, said William W. Lockwood at Tuesday evening's Mead Lecture.

"Perhaps even New York seems like a quiet backwater next to Tokyo," commented the Princeton professor as he assessed Japan's rapid rise to near-super-power status. The nations' "technological borrowings from the West," he explained, have not only made Japan "the affluent society of the East," but have brought all the usual disadvantages--student unrest, a maid shortage, air and water pollution.

The possibility of Japan's resurgence completely escaped experts at the close of the Second World War, he explained. He cited a remark by John Foster Dulles as evidence: "Suicide would not be an illogical step for anyone concerned with Japan's future." Lockwood himself was a member of a group which recommended that part of Japan's industrial capability be shipped to other nations as reparations. This capability, the group reasoned, would be of no use to an impoverished nation.

But since then, Lockwood explained growing at an astonishing rate, Japan has outstripped Britain, France, and West Germany in industrial output.

Lockwood considered Japan important to the United States in

three ways. First, he stated that Japan provides a "developmental model" and a "laboratory of growth."

Second, Japan is second only to Canada in volume of trade with the U.S. The future trading of Japan, he asserted, will occur mainly with western nations, rather than the "slow growing" areas of the East.

Japan's position as a "bridge to Asia" is Japan's third dimension of importance according to Lockwood. He expressed the hope that as relations between Tokyo and Peking improve, the U.S. can draw closer to China.

Tracing the developmental model of Japan, Lockwood found five salient points in Japan's experience. They were: 1) the continuous development without "short cuts and leaps"; 2) the successful harnessing of both private and public enterprise; 3) the institution of an excellent mass education system; 4) willingness to accept economic depending on overseas nations; 5) a political crisis in the 20's and 30's, "sacrificing 15-20 years of progress."

There's a telescope spanning the Pacific, said Lockwood, with the United States at the big end and Japan at the smaller. The "myopia" of the U.S. leads to an underestimation of Japan, he claimed, while the overly large image of the U.S. leads to Japanese "typical anxiety".



(Jim Hall and Laury Minard)

Following his talk on Japan's resurgence, William Lockwood is surrounded by faculty of the History and Economics Departments.

On Target

At a polo match in Brookville, New York a few months ago, a number of students fell into a conversation about the wave of strikes and student take-overs that were engulfing a number of universities across the country. The more they discussed it, the more they became convinced that some sort of counter action was needed. Thus, last week a new nationwide organization was formed called the Students for an Undemocratic Society. The group's aims, broadly stated, are to preserve class distinction, the Puritan ethic, and the WASP way of life in America.

Almost simultaneously, a local chapter was formed at Trinity. Its first meeting was a stormy one. After protracted debate, Ken-ny Stevens, a sophomore, emerged as President. Mr. Stevens is a well travelled member of the Bennett-Briarcliff circuit and a much sought after ornament at

S.U.S.

by Alan Marchisotto

New York society functions. The Tripod has learned, however, that in his home town of Philadelphia, Mr. Stevens has been an active welfare organizer. This, together with the fact that he headed the Youth for Johnson-Humphrey organization in his home city in 1964 has led some members to hurl charges of hypocrisy at him. It was revealed, however, that the new president repented for his earlier sins by journeying to Chicago this past summer to fight alongside the police. This red badge of courage, a waving of the bloody shirt so to speak, apparently provided his margin of victory within the organization. The new president is a familiar figure, roaring around campus in a fringe topped golf cart.

One of the new organization's first acts was the formation of a holding company called the Hart-ford Friends of the Grape Grow-

ers, Inc. Appointed to head up the corporation was Mr. Samuel N. Ogre III, a Trinity junior, whose family interests include owner-ship of a string of trailer camps for migrant workers. The new company will buy up all available grapes in the Hartford market and distribute them to the poor. In this way, explained Mr. Ogre, grape prices will remain stable and the California grape growers will be able to "continue beating and exploiting the peasants who pick their grapes."

In its manifesto, the Students for an Undemocratic Society vowed to "oppose the levelling forces in our society that seek to convince us that a laborer and a business-man are equals." There are rumored student take-overs by local SUS groups at Stony Brook, Berkeley, and UConn. to prevent in the words of one leader, "ad-mitting just anyone" as a student. The Trinity Chapter, which is one of the more militant capitalist groups in the country, has de-manded a veto power over the choices of the admissions com-mittee and a series of scholar-ships for needy prep school students. If, as expected, the Col-lege does not accede to these demands, Mr. Stevens has threat-ened to take over the Treasurer's Office and disrupt the school's financial proceedings. The Devel-opment Office has estimated that such a move would cost Trinity at least five million dollars in contributions from liberal alumni and friends who have been very generous in the past.

This already tense situation could only have been heightened when SUS members stated a noisy sit-in to prevent recruitment by Peace Corps representatives yester-day. Leaders claimed that the organization was too egalitarian in its outlook and failed to suffi-ciently emphasize the theme of "the white man's burden." Wide-spread disorders were predicted later this week when Vista repre-sentatives were due to arrive on campus. At this moment, the Ad-ministration is casually consider-ing a student repudiated Senate request that all recruiters be bar-red from campus.

This reporter has also learned from underground sources, that SUS has established a training school somewhere in Hartford (rumor places it at the Grand Ballroom of the Hilton). There third and fourth graders are being indoctrinated with "The Thoughts of Alexander Hamilton" and being trained in the use of terror tactics and guerrilla warfare. These young fanatics will be used to neutralize labor unions, the ADA and other liberal groups when the present interregnum government, which has existed since the end of John Quincy Adams' Administration, is finally overthrown. In the mean-time, they will be used to disrupt political rallies, picket speeches, and contribute to a general atmos-phere of anarchy.

Reaction to the new group has been mixed. A new left spokesman denounced the group as "a fascist tool of the fascists who control the fascist government in Washington which is seeking to maintain our fascist society through fascist ter-ror tactics." An old left spokes-man was unavailable for comment. The president of the student senate labelled the group "an enigma." He has previously labelled the College, President Lockwood, the Trustees, the bookstore, and him-self as an enigma. The senate it-self failed to act on a number of proposals concerning appropri-ations for SUS due to a lack of a quorum. One of the senators who was present added that every avail-able penny had already been given to SDS. Undaunted by the Senate's characteristic ineptness, the SUS announced plans for a "coming out party" next weekend. The public is not invited.

Senate Presidential Platforms Released

Sarasohn Demands 'An End to Rhetoric'

by David Sarasohn

I think the most pressing need right now, for the Senate and the College, is for an end to rhetoric. Students know what they want far more than they are generally given credit for. What they don't want, I feel confident, are lengthy definitions of the Senate, or constant analyses of why it was ineffective this year.

What is needed, then, is a Senate that knows what it wants, and can work on different levels to try to achieve it. The new Senate will have to be able to work with the Administration, which has proven itself newly tractable. It will have to work with the Faculty, which by creating a strong Faculty Secretary has announced its desire to be heard, it will have to work with the Trustees, who have shown on coeducation that they are not totally senile.

I think that the students have made it clear that, on the subject of curriculum, they desire maximum flexibility and increased relevance. They desire a voice in the selection of courses, and broad

new avenues for independent study and tutorials. Many of the sugges-tions of the new curriculum are commendable, such as the open semester. But it accepts far too many of the assumptions of a Trin-ity education, such as grades and a narrow major. To this end, the suggestions of the informal faculty group come much closer to student desires, and the Senate should be willing and able to push that, with-out wasting months on an identity crisis.

The most pressing need is for a new judiciary immediately. Cur-rently, the Committee on Academic Standing and Discipline acts as a Star Chamber, without right of defense or appeal. Unless a new judiciary is implemented, along the general lines of the Judiciary Com-mittee Report, somebody is going to get suspended or expelled. Be-cause of the acuteness of the situation, formal or informal Trustee guarantees should be ac-cepted.

There is a growing realization among the student body, and one that must be accepted by the Sen-

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Steuber Stresses Need For Long-Range Vision

by David Steuber

The liberal arts college, notably a small college of Trinity's stature, is founded on the ideal of the importance of a personalized education, and on the ideal of the full development of the individual. The Trinity College Senate, as well as all other members of the Trin-ity Community, must work to assure broader opportunities, and broader educational benefits -- greater concern for individual in-dependence, development, and freedom. All of these 'ideals' must become reality at Trinity.

It must be the prime purpose of the 1969-1970 Senate to acknowl-edge, and to serve as spearhead, of change existing on the Trinity campus. To recognize this goal, the Senate must obtain long-range vision in enacting student action in any proposed area. The Senate must refrain from its past tactics of crisis orientation; no longer can the Senate remain a forum of trivia, but rather it must develop into a forum of action. Likewise the Senate must learn to RESPECT THE VIEWS OF OTHERS, whether student, faculty, administrator, or trustee. We, as students, must stand prepared to make a viable contribution to the college com-munity; to achieve true freedom and responsibility.

Student responsibility can grow only out of a context in which stu-dents are trusted to participate in the major decisions affecting their lives. Greater freedom and democracy are the paths to in-creased maturity. Through efforts initiated by the new Lockwood ad-ministration, and through the formation of the Trinity College Council, and the long range plan-ning committees with student members, Trinity is striving toward the end of student maturity and responsibility. Some students, however, have expressed the belief that the new administration has done 'too much', that they should allow for more student participa-tion in policy making. This fact is not the administration's fault, for they are not the true culprits; but rather it is the fault of the students -- and more specifically the Senate. To play an integral part in the forward movement of Trin-ity College, the Senate must pre-sent to the TCC well thought out, positive programs, the Senate must represent, and possess the full support of the student body.

I therefore propose the follow-

ing program, designed to reorgan-ize the Senate into an efficient, effective organization, designed to regain student respect and student interest. The Senate is not dead, and must not be allowed to die.

STUDENT-SENATE RELATIONS

Much closer relations are ne-cessary between the Senate and the student body. Respect and confi-dence in the Senate must be re-established. The only way this is possible is for the Senate to be truly representative, and to be sensitive to student body wishes. Each Senator should be assigned a group of students, from either his class or from his general dormi-tory area, whom he would per-sonally contact at least every month (and preferably bi-weekly) to discuss Senate affairs. Likewise it would be feasible for groups of Senators to hold informal dormi-tory discussions on a bi-weekly or monthly basis. As further student-Senate contact, the Senate should inform the student body of the work of each standing committee, en-couraging them to work in the area of their interest. The Senate cannot remain an exclusive ivory tower organization; it must establish close relations with the student body -- working WITH the student body, NOT FOR it. Additionally, published Senate minutes, and frequent, unbiased reports to the TRIPOD would enable the student body to view how their representa-tives are carrying out their responsibilities and duties.

RELATIONS WITH TCC: PRESIDENT'S CABINET

With the establishment of the TCC last year, the role of the Senate in college affairs changed drastically -- however the Senate failed to react to this change. WITH THE PRESENCE OF THE TCC, the SENATE MUST RECOGNIZE ITS LIMITATIONS. It can no longer expect to serve solely as the 'supreme' legislature, for quite naturally it has lost that distinc-tion to the TCC. However, the Senate must recognize its poten-tial as the SPOKESMAN, AND REPRESENTATIVE OF THE STU-DENT BODY; as the chief ad-ministrative organ providing the TCC with positive, well thought out student proposals. Through the Senate, the TCC has an organiza-tion from which student opinion and student belief can, and must, be gauged.

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Nabokov's 'Invention' Individual

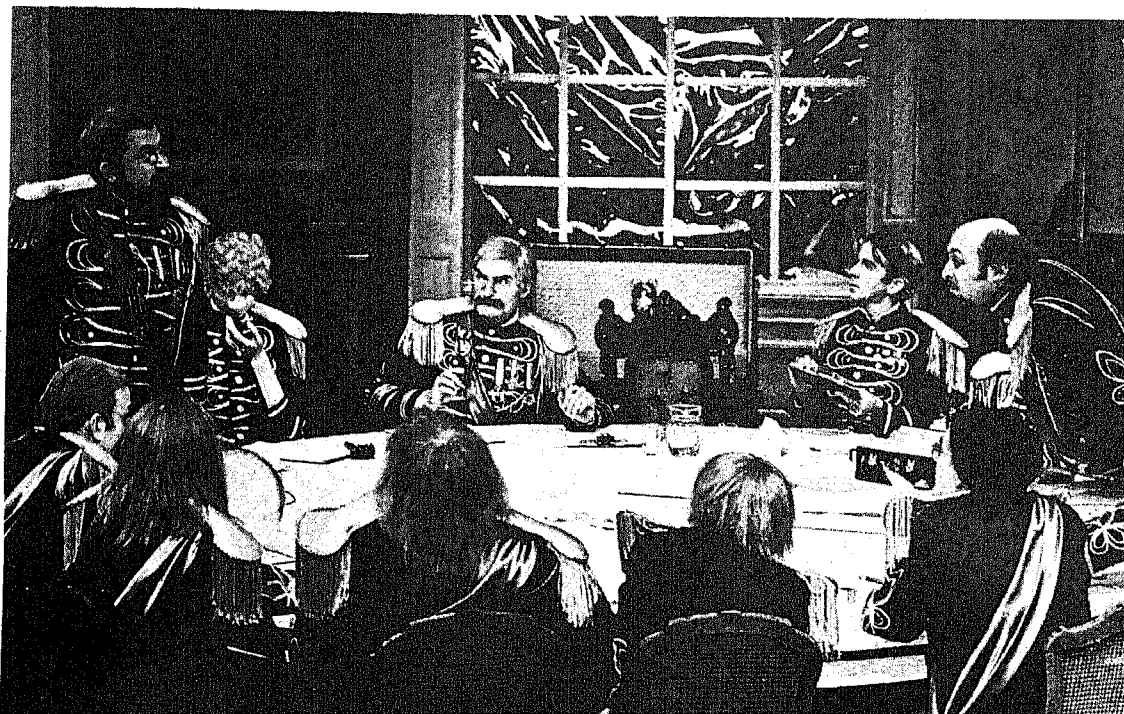
by Warren Kalbacher

An unpleasant dream has been recurring again and again for the past weeks in Hartford Stage Company's "Waltz Invention." The play, written by Vladimir Nabokov in 1938, is now in its professional premier (Yes, a premier in the Insurance City!) showing at the Company's Kinsley Street theatre. "Invention" is, to say the least, a very individual play. Ostensibly, it tells the story of a man named Waltz who conjures up the ultimate weapon. Shades of "Dr. Strangelove?" No. "Invention" is a play about one man. (Granted, when an ultimate weapon is around, things do become obscured.)

A dream - that's "Invention" - a horrible fantasy in the mind of sensitive, idealistic Salvador Waltz (Roland Hewgill). He is a man obsessed, one whose obsession is to be denied, for reasons he cannot understand.

The protagonist's imagination dances through the grotesque, the absurd. He desperately attempts to explain his weapon to a most unusual military establishment. Indeed, most of the action revolves around the general staff of an imaginary country.

Nabokov has filled his play with fantastic, frightening characters. There is the staff, headed by a singularly pacific old officer (Henry Thomas) and composed of various generals, named Gump, Lump, Mump, etc. Several deformed souls are also in evidence throughout. The characters are all victims of sexual confusion - whether one is man or woman is often unrecognizable. The war conference which constitutes the



(For HSC: Tom Vachon)

Nightmare of the Generals. The war council in Hartford Stage Company's production of "The Waltz Invention."

entire second act becomes a raucous grade school class (though with vague overtones of a Congressional investigation) complete with poetry recitation and paper airplane throwing.

Aside from Waltz, the most interesting character is Viola Trance (Charlotte Moore). The feminine type in the play, she paradoxically exhibits the most obvious masculine traits. It is she who must often "take charge" and "get things done." Yet even Trance cannot remain unaffected by the predominant confusion. She is referred to both as "her" and "him" and is costumed after the masculine style.

The faults in the play lie mainly in the vacillation of the author. Nabokov is sometimes too obvious,

sometimes too obscure. Thank goodness there is no political message.

The cast has a hard time interpreting, except for Miss Moore, who is excellent. Hewgill's Waltz appears somewhat bland at times. He is most convincing in the final act when, as a power made super-dictator, he realizes the futility of his obsession.

Henry Thomas and David O. Peterson (as Thomas' aide) have substantial roles and are often quite enjoyable. Both could, however, have played with a little more depth.

Admittedly, Nabokov sometimes derails the actors. The war council becomes quite tedious and labored once the point has been made. How many wads of paper

must be thrown? Wisely, a number of dummies have been placed at the conference table. This alleviates the one-dimensionality of the generals somewhat.

As is usual at the Stage Company, the production is technically well done. The setting is of particular note - richly baroque, perfect surroundings for the military clique who are resplendent in all their gold braid.

"The Waltz Invention" is a difficult play - difficult in its individuality. It can be compared to nothing. The Hartford Stage Company and its director, Paul Weldner, have attempted no small achievement in trying to bring substance to such an elusive work. To a degree, the Company has done well.

College Plans Berlioz Exhibit, Performances

The College will observe the centennial of the death of the celebrated French composer Louis Hector Berlioz with performances of selections from his "Damnation of Faust" and an exhibition of over 200 items including scores, photographs and letters.

In French music, life, and letters of the last century Berlioz is a towering figure. Indeed, because so many of the greatest "French" composers - such as Lully, Franck, Honegger - actually were foreigners, he is often called the greatest of them all.

The exhibition will be on view in February. It has been organized with the help of Monsieur Edouard Morot-Sir, a friend of the College, who is Cultural Counselor of the French Embassy. Many individuals here and abroad have contributed unique material to the exhibition, organized by Professors Mitchell Pappas, Gustave Adrian, Philip Bankwitz, Louis Naylor, and Baird Hastings, Chairman of the Committee, with generous assistance from other members of the faculty and the Alliance Francaise. In addition, material has been received from Philippe Loury of the Editions Costalat, Berlioz' publisher.

Baird Hastings, Lecturer in Music, will direct the College Band on February 16 at 7:30, the College Music Repertory Workshop on February 2 and an open rehearsal of the combined Trinity College and Vassar orchestras on March 4 in excerpts taken from "Damnation of Faust" which is based on the Goethe version of the legend. Other French music will also be featured in these performances, which will be held in the Austin Arts Center.

Steuber Platform...

(Continued from page 2)

These proposals though have not, and will not, flow from a Senate which is organized as in the past. Modifications must be implemented. I propose the formation of a cabinet system, whereby committees, practical, efficient, progressive committees, will be formed, with each being responsible for a position paper covering a specific problem facing Trinity of the Trinity College Senate -- where it is going and how it is going to get there. The possibility of new rules and new by-laws must be considered;

5) Academic Revision. Further academic and curriculum reforms must be made to assure the full development of the individual and to assure his ability to attain individual independence and freedom;

6) Finance. A continuation of the present Senate finance committee, allocating funds to the various student organizations;

7) Long Range Planning. The Senate must be kept informed of the actions and decisions of the present long range planning committees;

8) Junior Adviser Selection. The equity of the present selection of junior advisers must be examined, and if possible, and if at all feasible, a better process must be initiated.

By no means are these eight areas the only areas of concern which must be given prime attention by the Senate. These are merely eight which I consider important, and require immediate attention. As new problems arise, the Senate should be in a position

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Sarasohn Platform...

(Continued from page 2)

ate, that the College's commitment to blacks cannot consist solely of recruitment and scholarships. The College must also move toward an Upward Bound program during the summers and improvement of black life on campus. The Senate must be prepared to endorse much of the Trinity Coalition of Blacks' demands, including a black counselor and black culture courses.

No less important than a black commitment is a College commitment to increase faculty salaries. The Senate must support any moves, from any direction, to redefine college priorities and up-

grade salaries. This will involve working with the Trinity College Council and the Long Range Planning Committee. Working with these groups, the Senate's position is clear; it is the voice of the student body, and must have no hesitation in taking its part against hybrid committees where students are only one of several elements.

Last semester, the Senate made the front page of the TRIPOD once -- when it considered abolishing itself. This semester, the new Senate will have an Administration willing to listen to it. If it doesn't make the front page more often, it might as well go through with it.

Black Demands...

(Continued from page 1)

following demands, given without priority, be considered, accepted and initiated immediately:

1. At least one black person on the Admissions staff whose primary purpose is to recruit black students, his appointment being approved by black students.

2. Black students be involved with all policies and decisions of policy concerning the admission of black students.

3. Black educator(s) in each department on the undergraduate level.

4. Complete curriculum revision with the objective to make all teachings relevant and meaningful to blacks.

5. Courses offered at other institutions within the area be made available to blacks, when such courses are pertinent to black education and personal fulfillment and when such courses cannot be offered at Trinity. This will be with complete financial compensation, including transportation with no change in the scholarship policies now in effect.

6. Procedural college academic requirements and academic stand-

ing procedures adjusted in regard to individual black students.

7. A program established to deal with the process of black adjustment and "matriculation" into the college.

8. An eleven per-cent (11%) minimum of black students in all future freshman classes, this percentage to include a significant number of black women, in keeping with Trinity's intentions for co-education.

9. A full-time black counselor to deal with black students who shall be responsible to black students only, as not to be "tied down" by college administrative pressures, procedures, etc.

10. Black students participate in the actual recruiting of blacks and be paid as such.

11. Complete financing of black students for attendance at and participation in black programs, seminars, etc., given at colleges within reasonable proximity.

12. Increase in pay for all campus laborers, and the establishment of a union or similar organization to act in the better interest of such workers.

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As mentioned, I believe that there are eight major areas of concern WHICH NEED IMMEDIATE ATTENTION -- these areas will therefore be the areas covered by the COMMITTEES COMPOSING THE CABINET. Briefly they are:

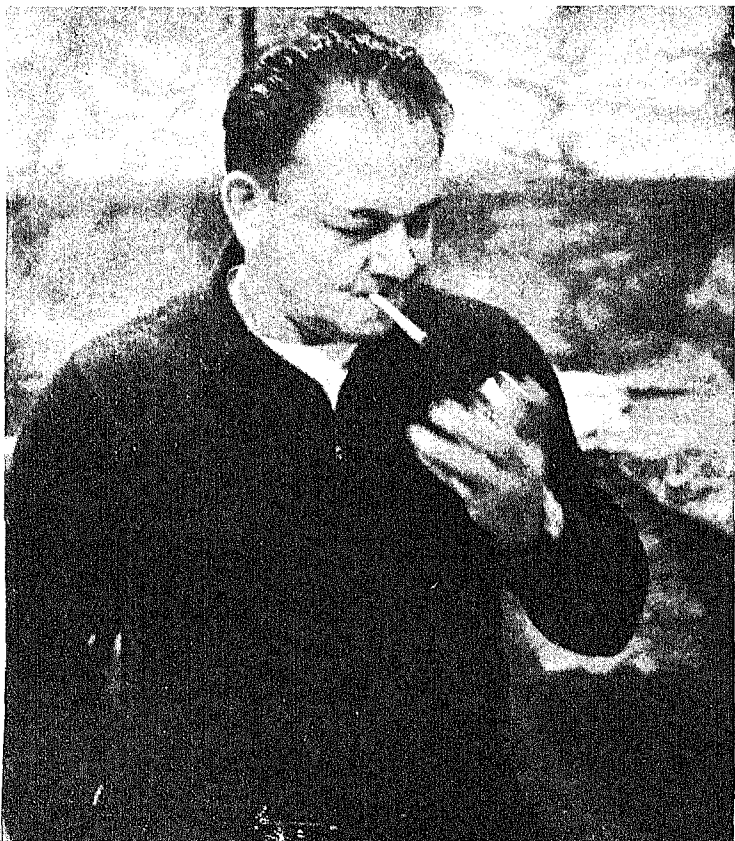
1) Community Relations, most notably a more equitable position must be attained by the black students of Trinity College. Consideration must be given to the further recruiting of black students to Trinity, both male and female, and to further striving for true equality on the Trinity campus;

2) Social Relations. Recently the Trinity social system has come under fire from various elements. A thorough study of the fraternity system, and the general social system, must be made, by a committee composed of fraternity as well as non-fraternity individuals;

3) Judiciary. There remains a serious vacuum on the Trinity campus regarding a fair and equitable judiciary system; this must be alleviated.

4) Senate Revision. A committee must be formed to study the future

(Continued on page 4)



Frank Marchese, Trinity equipment manager, has invented a toe-plate that may make kicking shoes obsolete.

Marchese Develops Grid Kicking Device

All of the inventing done at Trinity isn't confined strictly to the laboratory.

Down in the equipment room of the fieldhouse, Frank Marchese has developed a special kicking toe-plate for football shoes that may make a special kicking shoe obsolete. The toe-plate is made of a plastic substance and is attached right onto the shoe.

The Marchese invention has acquired a patent and several manufacturers are interested in it.

Frank Marchese has been at Trinity for many years, but the average jock knows very little about him.

"Get off your rear and get to work!" "Diben, how can someone steal your shoes when your locker is locked?" "We don't give towels away son, you urn one in, you get one back." These and a collage of similar statements can be attributed to the "Deacon of the Equipment Room," during the course of a single day.

Known to every athlete as "just Frank," he is entering his eighteenth year as the College's equipment manager. Frank has been associated with such Trinity greats as Billy Goralsky, football star and blanket award winner; Roger LeClerc, former Chicago Bear kicker now in the AFL; and Moe Drabowsky, pitching star of the 1966 World Series.

Frank's temper is also recognized by every athlete. Frank rarely really becomes angry; he usually is just kidding a player he likes. He runs the equipment room with an iron hand, a trait he probably learned in Europe in World War II as a sergeant. Nothing in the room escapes him. He may be at one end of the room, but he'll be able to see someone at the other end trying to swipe a towel.

Frank has had many memorable moments in his years at the College. The incident he remembers best occurred a few years ago when the football team threw him into the swimming pool.

Last year, after the last Frosh football win, he was only showered with Coke. To compare this year's football team with those of the past is, says Frank, "like comparing one sunrise to the next -- impossible."

An indispensable member of the athletic department, Frank describes the days he is absent as "hectic." Hectic isn't the word for

it. On days when three or four teams have games, Frank is the only one in the room who keeps his cool. Without him on one of those days, it would be anarchy.

Frank was born in Brooklyn and went to high school there, but got his degree from the evening classes at Hartford High. He is ambitious enough to strive for his college degree, leaving the fieldhouse at six on Thursday nights in order to get to his English classes at the University of Hartford.

When he isn't inventing something or going to college, Frank is known for his other activities, especially on the golf course, where he is proud of shooting an even par round.

Since everything is constantly changing at the college, there are few things one can be certain of. One certainty is that students may come and go, but Frank will be around -- possibly forever.

Steuber Platform...

(Continued from page 3)

to react favorably, and to present new and worthwhile proposals to alleviate future friction, and future conflict.

SENATE OPERATION

Although the Senate must not be operated in too inflexible a manner so as to stifle full and free debate, it must follow the STRICT ENFORCEMENT OF THE SENATE CONSTITUTION AND SENATE BY-LAWS. Meetings must not be allowed to deteriorate into disorganized hassles, but rather must follow a PRESCRIBED AGENDA, and must follow ROBERTS RULES OF ORDER. Specifically, ATTENDANCE RULES will be strictly enforced, and will not be

By 7-2 Score

Frosh Squashmen Crush Kent

Mike Moonves's freshmen squash team defeated one of its strongest rivals of the season, Kent, 7-2 last Wednesday.

Although the score seems like a Trinity runaway, in actuality almost all matches are quite close. Each team was able to score only one individual shutout in the match.

Captain Jay Davis, playing number one was defeated 15-3, 15-10, and 15-3. Later, in practice matches against his opponent, Davis did much better.

Second man John Heppe won a hard-fought series 3-2. He won 16-15, 16-15, 12-15, and 17-14, as all but one game went into overtime.

Third man Frank MacGruer had the easiest time among all Trinity men. He triumphed 15-12, 15-10, and 15-9.

Fourth player Alex Aubry triumphed 3-1. His scores were 15-8, 13-15, 15-10, 17-16, indicating another close match.

Dick Palmer, playing in the fifth slot took five games to defeat his opponent. He was victorious by scores of 15-13, 10-15, 15-4, 17-18, 15-7.

Barney Flechter was forced to rally from behind to score his triumph at number six. Flechter lost the first set 10-15. He came back, however, to win the next three by scores of 15-5, 15-8, and 15-10.

Trinity's Bob Atwater had what was undoubtedly the most exciting match of the afternoon. Atwater lost the first set 12-15 and the second, 11-15. In the third game, he and his opponent were tied several times, the last being at 17-all. With the eighteenth point, the one that could lose the match for him, Atwater began to come back. He won the eighteenth point and trailed 2-1 in games. Two exciting games later, Atwater was the victor. He stormed back to win the next two by scores of 15-13, and 15-13. It must have been

a tiring afternoon for Mr. Atwater. Peter Robinson, playing eighth, won his match 3-1. The scores were 15-13, 10-15, 15-10, 15-5.

Ninth man Bill Morrison also survived several close games to triumph. He won his match 18-17, 13-15, 15-9, 15-8.

In a practice match, Trinity's Bill Miller triumphed. The scores were 15-12, 15-11, 15-16, 15-8.

Although Trinity won the match apparently easily at 7-2, Trinity's play under pressure seemed to key them to victory. They won several crucial points.

Williston Wins Over Frosh

The winless Frosh Swimming Team had another unsuccessful afternoon last Wednesday when they fell to Williston Academy by a score of 83-7, in a meet held at North Hampton. Williston took both first and second place in every event, prompting Coach Robert Slaughter to comment, "They were just too good for us."

Scoring for the Bantams was done by: David Livingston, who placed third in the 200 yard freestyle; Derrick Mansell, who took thirds in both the 50 and 100 yard freestyle; Bob D'Agostino, who was third in the Individual Medley; Jerry Ferrari, who was third in Diving; R. Walker, who was third in the 100 yard backstroke; and Jack Braley, who took third in the 100 yard breaststroke.

The next Frosh meet will be tomorrow, February 1, when they will meet Canterbury here at 2:00.

SATURDAY ON TV



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Be sure to watch this exciting game—televised live and in color. And while you're enjoying the action, enjoy bright, rewarding Schaefer—the one beer to have when you're having more than one.

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You're in Good Hands--

Have you ever experienced the thrill of victory? How about the agony of defeat?

If you have and want to get away from it why not try writing about someone else's thrills and agonies. Here at Trinity you can cover events from the soccer team's thrill at being in an NCAA playoff to the basketball team's agony of losing a close one.

You, if you have skill we'll put you to work immediately. If you don't you'll learn under the best in the business. See us in Mather Hall basement Wednesdays from eight p.m., Sundays from 1:30.

Remember—you're in good hands with the TRIPOD.